

Jaggers Grocery Signs with Teamsters Local 233

The Indiana Teamster

"Serving the Indiana Teamster Movement"

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VFW Denounces Coca-Cola HESS AGAIN FOR STATE FEDERATION

Veterans of 6 Counties Demand Bottling Plant Re-Hire GI's Fired for Joining Local 135

The Eighth District Veterans of Foreign Wars, comprising all VFW posts in six central Indiana counties, have passed resolutions denouncing the Coca-Cola Bottling Co., Indianapolis, for discharging 13 GI's for joining the Teamsters' union, and calling upon the company President, James S. Yuncker, to reinstate the men immediately, as "a matter of common decency."

The resolution, a copy of which is printed elsewhere in this edition, is signed by Leo Scharffin, Eighth District Commander, and Ray D. Herod, Adjutant.

It points out that the veterans, who were fired for the sole offense of union activity (joining Teamsters' Local 135), were all men of good standing in the company and men of excellent war records.

One of the discharged veterans, according to the resolution, has five battle stars; another has the Air Medal, with ten oak leaf clusters, plus the Distinguished Flying Cross, and the ETO ribbon with two stars. Still another discharged GI has the Asiatic-Pacific ribbon with three stars, plus the Philippine Liberation ribbon with an arrowhead, "and many of the other veterans so discharged were also decorated for outstanding service to their country."

Although restraining in tone, the resolution directs that a copy be placed on bulletin boards of all VFW posts in the Eighth District, indicating that the thousands of veterans of two wars who read it will refuse to drink Coca-Cola so long as the 13 GI's are out on the street.

Territory covered by the Eighth District are the counties of Marion, Hancock, Hendricks, Morgan, Johnson and Shelby.

Copies of the resolution were handed to pedestrians in front of the Coca-Cola bottling plant, 860 Massachusetts Ave., in connection with picketing by Local 135.

In distributing these the union's attorney, Andrew Jacobs and one of the discharged GI's, Harvey V. Keesling were arrested, and taken to Police Headquarters by Captain Edward D. Boyls.

Jacobs, maintaining that the city ordinance under which the arrest was made is unconstitutional, has brought an action in federal court to enjoin the police from interfering with the distribution of hand bills in Indianapolis.

(Continued on page 4)

WHOLESALE IS NOW FAIR

The Jaggers Wholesale Grocery Co., 114 South Alabama St., Indianapolis, has signed a Union Shop agreement with Teamsters' Local 233.

Signing of the agreement between the company owner and manager, Lipot Frankowitz, and Leo Bauer, president of the Union, came after an organizing program by the Teamsters had advanced four months.

In the course of this program, the Jaggers

company was listed as unfair in various editions of this newspaper.

The Jaggers Wholesale Grocery Co. is now listed as FAIR, and President Bauer reports that he is happy to notify all local unions which cooperated with Local 233 in the program that the Jaggers Co. is now a union employer.

The contract signed, April 2, is the union's regular Grocery Warehouse agreement, Bauer said.



PAT HESS

Jackson Foods Pulls Fast One To Deliver Non-Union Chips

Jackson Foods Co., 2320 Shelby St., Indianapolis, has been listed for some time UNFAIR TO TEAMSTERS LOCAL 188.

The company has boycotted the Union, refusing to have any dealings with it or any of its members, preferring to have its wares handled and delivered by non-union men.

Now the company has engaged in a secondary boycott of the union, by taking over the delivery service of a company against which the Union was on strike. This is the company in Terre Haute selling Chesty Potato Chips in Indianapolis.

The Chesty drivers in Indianapolis joined Local 188. When the company refused to recognize their organization, they struck. Chesty thereupon suspended its own delivery service and turned the work over to Jackson Foods.

Therefore both JACKSON FOODS and CHESTY POTATO CHIPS are on the Union's UNFAIR list.

LOCAL 298 GAINS WAGE INCREASES
MICHIGAN CITY—E. C. Wilkes, business representative of Teamsters Local 298 has announced wage increases of 15 to 25 cents an hour for members employed by the Northern Indiana Steel Supply, Inc. The deal was an amendment to an existing contract.

Wilkes also announced a 15-cent increase across the board in all classifications for employees of Kramer & Sons, Wholesale grocery. An improved vacation plan was also won.

Contracts open and in negotiation are with coal, lumber and building material firms; Hoosier and Lake City Ice & Coal Co.; and ready mix cement.

Drivers Council Wants 2d V.P. Renominated

The Indiana State Drivers Council is plugging the renomination of Pat Hess for 2nd vice president of the Indiana State Federation of Labor.

Hess, who is head of the Ft. Wayne Teamsters and a past president for many years of the Drivers Council, is now completing a two-year term as 2nd vice president of the ISFL, to which he was elected in June, 1945.

Nominating ballots for the biennial election to be held this June are now being sent to headquarters of the ISFL, Peoples Bank Bldg., Indianapolis. These will be counted at the end of the expiring date for nominations, April 15.

One important reason, the Teamsters say, for urging the re-election of Hess to the state labor organization was the effective work which he performed in the 1947 Legislature.

As head of the Teamsters Legislative Committee, Hess represented all labor of Indiana in fighting six vicious anti-labor bills which were up for consideration by the General Assembly.

The fact that only one of (Continued on page 3)

JERGENS ON LOCAL LIST

Teamsters Joint Council 69, representing 11 locals of central Indiana, voted at its last meeting, March 21, to join the nation-wide Labor-Consumer support of a strike against the Andrew Jergens Co. of Burbank, Cal., makers of Jergens Hand Lotion and Woodbury Soap.

The action was taken on motion of Leo Bauer, business representative of Teamsters Local 233, who explained the circumstances of the strike.

The strike was called by Teamsters' Local Union No. 598 on February 16th, 1946, after the local union had exerted every possible effort to reach an agreement with the Jergens Co.

According to the West Coast Teamsters' Council, the company, over a number of years, has consistently taken an Anti-Union attitude.

(Continued on page 2)

D. E. MAHONEY

On the Line With 369

Members of Teamsters Local 369 in Muncie, Anderson, Marion and elsewhere are warned to beware of a plague of Scott County canned foods which has suddenly appeared on the counters of stores in this vicinity. Scott County foods are the product of Ivan Morgan, Indiana's No. One anti-unionist. They are manufactured and delivered under sweat shop conditions, and should not be patronized.



Some of the Morgan brands now flooding the markets hereabouts are Jackson Sauer Kraut, Scott County Sauer Kraut, Baby Peggy Pork and Beans, King Karlo Dog Food, May-field Peas, various brands of tomatoes, tomato juice, ketchup, etc.

Brothers and Sisters: Look at all cans and bottles before you buy and don't buy anything from Scott County! Don't encourage Ivan Morgan to continue gypping his helpers.

Negotiations are now open for a contract with the Marion Pure Milk Co.

Singer, Colonial and Omar Bread are FAIR. The entire Dietzen outfit is UNFAIR. Don't buy Dietzen Bread!

Union members and their friends are turning to Dr. Pepper and leaving bottled Coca-Cola strictly alone. This is a must, if you want to help your Union. We mean that!

The next regular meeting of Local 716 will be held at 10 a. m. Sunday, April 13, in City Hall, Muncie.

Adolph J. Fritz

Adolph J. Fritz, secretary-treasurer of the Indiana State Federation of Labor for 27 years, until ill health forced his resignation, died at his home in Indianapolis, March 12.

Mr. Fritz, who was 71, is survived by the widow and four brothers, all Indianapolis druggists.

Born in Indianapolis in 1876, Mr. Fritz had lived in this city during his entire life and had been identified the greater portion of that time with the labor movement.

He is credited with an important part in building the state organization from a membership of 15,000, its total strength when he was elected to office in 1916, to its present membership of 250,000.

Mr. Fritz was considered "the grand old man" of organized labor in Indiana, and upon retiring was voted the honorary title of secretary-treasurer emeritus of the ISFL.

It was to him that *The Leader*, official newspaper of the ISFL, dedicated its first issue, a year ago. To his memory the paper devoted a considerable portion of its eight pages in its issue of March 21.

A brief excerpt from that issue says:

Mr. Fritz was the AFL pioneer in fighting for legislation to help working men and women, at the Indiana General Assembly. He was active in bringing about the Workmen's Compensation and the Occupational Disease Acts.

Active in politics—he called himself a "Labor Democrat"—Mr. Fritz served as a member of the Indianapolis City Council from 1935 to 1939. He was an Indiana delegate to a number of national Democratic conventions.

Recipient of many honors, he was mentioned prominently as a possible Assistant Secretary of Labor in 1933 following the election of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Always an active worker in civic affairs, he served on hundreds of committees. He gave generously of his time to all worthwhile projects. For many years he was a member of the loyal Order of Moose.

Trucks Go Everywhere

Motor freight reaches its destination on time because it is never side-tracked.

On many long hauls, trucks actually beat the U. S. mail.

Between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, Conestoga wagons travelled on 20-day schedules. Today motor trucks cover the same run overnight.

A seven-year survey made by the U. S. Government, shows that highway transportation is the only form of transportation which in recent years has more than paid its way. Trucks carry the "vital fifth" of all U. S. land-borne freight.

Food waste is reduced greatly through truck flexibility. It is now possible to ship truckloads of food into isolated mining, lumbering and similar areas which are not served by railroad and which never before had the opportunity to purchase fresh foods.

Trucks haul unusual loads—giraffes, radium, goldfish, locomotives, art objects, are a few.

"The Fleet's In" does not always refer to ships. It applies to fleets of modern motor trucks that meet "sailing" deadlines and prove their dependability under every climatic condition.

The motor truck moves directly from point of origin to destination. Railroads are dependent upon trucks to feed them traffic; so also, are airways, and waterways.

In the U. S. 43 per cent of communities depend on highway transportation. These areas are not served by railroads and comprise a total population of seven million persons who are almost totally dependent upon motorized transportation for their very existence.—Transport Driver.

JOINT COUNCIL JOINS BOYCOTT OF JERGENS CO.

(Continued from page 1)

The National Labor Relations Board certified Local Union No. 598 as the collective bargaining agent for production and maintenance employees of Jergens Company on December 17, 1945, but the company refused to meet with the union. NWLB issued a directive to the company for a wage increase of 5 cents per hour retroactive to May, 1943. To date this order has not been complied with and the employees have not received their retroactive pay.

The company's disregard of established collective bargaining procedures has stalled the union's actions for a period of more than two years with costly legal action.

A strike was the local union's only alternative. All of the employees went out and to date not a single employee of the Jergens Co. has gone to work. All are standing loyally by their union.

Through the Western Warehouse Council, Local Union No. 598 has called on all Teamster Local Unions, Central Labor Councils and all other AFL bodies to have this company placed on the official "We do not patronize" list.

Company Begins To Feel Boycott

A communication just received from the Western Warehouse & Produce Council with reference to the Jergen's strike says:

Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Sirs and Brothers:

The response to our appeal for help in the fight against the Andrew Jergens Co., manufacturers and distributors of Jergens and Woodburys' products, has been very gratifying and we thank labor for its all-out support.

Because of your support and the fact that it has become a nationwide campaign, the management of Andrew Jergens Co. asked for a meeting to discuss a possible settlement. Teamsters Local No. 598 and its officers agreed to meet with the management of this company and two meetings were held in the early part of March, 1947. At both of these meetings the only offers made by the company were:

1. The Union withdraw their picket lines.
2. The nation-wide campaign be stopped.
3. All central labor bodies and all affiliated bodies be notified that the Andrew Jergens Co. is fair and should be removed from their unfair lists.

Then, and only then, the company has declared, it will agree to negotiating a contract.

The officials of this company only wanted to stop our fight and publicity campaign, and assure organized labor that the company was a fair outfit. Then the company would see what could be done about settling the dispute, but only on their terms.

The officials of Local No. 598 have tried their best to effect a settlement of this dispute. They have even offered to withdraw some of their original demands if the company would agree to negotiate in good faith. This the company refused flatly.

We ask that you carry on and intensify the support you have given us and write the Andrew Jergens Co. at Burbank, California, informing them of this fact.

Fraternalty yours,
Western Warehouse &
Produce Council
George E. Mock, secretary.

UNFAIR!

M. O'Connor & Co., 600 Kentucky Ave., Indianapolis, is still unfair to organized labor and should NOT be patronized until further notice.

O. B. CHAMBERS

So... This Is Kokomo

The general meeting of Teamsters Local Union No. 759 is held the first Saturday in every month at the Labor Temple, 512 East Sycamore St., Kokomo, at 8:00. It is very urgent that all members attend these meetings as there are problems coming up every day that confront your organization; and every member of Local Union No. 759 should attend.

Contracts now open for negotiations are the Armour Contract, Rochester, Indiana, covering employees of Armour Creameries and also Construction Contract.

A Smith-Connally notice was served on the contractors in our jurisdiction as this contract expires April 1.

Also the Omar contract, which expires June 1, covering drivers, loaders, dockmen and mechanics will be opened.

The Fuller Service Station on North Washington St., Kokomo, handling City Service products, is still not carrying the Union Service Card, and the Kokomo Concrete Supply Co. is still on the "UNFAIR" list.

When buying bread patronize Colonial, Omar and Ward Baking Co's. The Dietzen Bread Co. does not have union drivers. All bread companies except Dietzen are organized in our territory.

We would also appreciate help from our members in talking to the milk-man. Ask him for his book and button.

Orville Maggart who was a driver for Omar Bakery now has an independent cake and doughnut route. Any support he can receive from Local Union No. 759 will be appreciated.

The trouble at the Nickel Plate Railroad covering the dockmen has been satisfactorily adjusted for all concerned.

Up to Date With 188

By J. W. (Pinchhitting for Swede Waechter)

Both Business Agents Swede Waechter and Dick Kinnaman are down with that old flu bug. It's been a busy week for President Davis, who says they are both a couple of sissies and what they need is more Old Grandad.

FROM THE RETAIL BAKERIES:

Steward Al Hudson of Freihofer sends the following: "Remember a while back when we invited the supervisors to join our organization, and they saw fit not to? One of those same supervisors now has joined Local 188 as a sales driver. We're willing to bet that before this year ends, he will be another solid 188 citizen. Welcome, Brother Bish!! Welcome also to the following new members: Herb Brattain, formerly of Omar; James Israel, formerly of Local 716; Edwin McKeel, formerly of Colonial. All three are doing an excellent job.

Zed Day from Omar sends the following: "The day is rapidly approaching when all of us will have to band closer together for self preservation; when more brothers must change their theory that merely paying Union dues makes them good members of our local; when the entire membership must wake up or be left at the post. Too few of us are doing any thinking about the future.

"If we are to continue our living standard on the same high level to which we have happily accustomed our families, it is time we began to think about the inevitable fight that lies ahead of us. Our contract opens in a few short months. Whatever we hope to gain, in regard to working conditions, wages and other vital interests, must be obtained then, or our chances of better working conditions will fade thinner than the ham we get with our eggs in the wee small hours of the morning."

Wholesale bread salesmen take notice! Can any of you match these records? These Taystee men's driving records are something to shoot at—

- Orville Kendall, 19 years without an accident.
- Frank Paulus, 16 years without an accident.
- Geo. Dugger, 11 years without an accident.
- Paul Devault, 11 years without an accident.
- J. T. Maris, 11 years without an accident.
- Lee Hawnee, 10 years without an accident.
- Ruel Hudelson, (Lafayette), 10 years without an accident.
- Morris Syester, 10 years without an accident.

FUTURE 188 MEMBERS DEPARTMENT:

A 9½ lb. boy for the Ralph Blands. Ralph is a wholesale sales driver for General Baking Co. Another 9½ lb. boy for the Jackson Floras, also of General Baking Co. Two more boys at Wonder Bread for Mr. and Mrs. Vance K. Jessup and Mr. and Mrs. Dominic Peoni. The Wonder boys are calling little Peoni the Banana King, but we're still insisting that he's 188 material.

Ralph Scott, our swell Steward at Omar, has resigned. Ralph has been ill for three months, and while not able to work, he has still been trying to keep up his steward duties at Omar. However, his doctor has advised him to drop all outside activities. We really hate to lose him. Hurry back, Scotty. Replacing Scotty at Omar are John Shoemaker, Chief Steward, and Joe Parsley, Assistant Steward.

Effective April 1st, our new office girl, Miss Vivian Cochran, who is both decorative and efficient, will take over permanently. (Owing to the resignation of Miss June Wurgler, caused by illness in her family.—Ed.) Your correspondent has been mooning around for the last four weeks, lonesome already for Local 188 and the headaches that go with the job. It's been grand knowing all of you.

Just as this was sent to press, we received word that both Dick Kinnaman and Swede Waechter will be back on the job Monday morning. You can't keep good men down.

Goodbye, everybody.—J. W.

HAVE IT DELIVERED UNION.

TEAMSTERS WANT HESS RENOMINATED TO ISFL

(Continued from page 1)
these bills, HB 392, was enacted and that five were defeated by the labor lobby proves that Hess had a big part in a hard job.

He is credited by *The Leader*, official newspaper of the State Federation, with a considerable part in killing HB 56, in a featured article, reading:

WHAT HAPPENED TO HB 56??

One of the great mysteries among lobbyists at the General Assembly as the session closed was what happened to HB 56. This bill, particularly obnoxious to the Teamsters Union, would have outlawed interference with the transportation or delivery of any commodity. Originally sent to Judiciary B Committee, it was recommitted in February to the House Labor Committee. Pat Hess, head of the Teamsters Union at Fort Wayne, and, in addition, a vice-president of the Indiana State Federation of Labor, just shakes his head and exudes ignorance when the bill is mentioned. It beats the hell out of us, too.

Another labor newspaper, *The Beacon*, of Michigan City, reports the Teamsters' attitude toward Hess, as follows:

EAST CHICAGO—As president of the Indiana State Drivers Council, Steven Toth this week urged all Teamsters' locals in the state to nominate Pat Hess, of the Fort Wayne Teamsters, as second vice-president of the Indiana State Federation of Labor.

"Hess showed his worth at the last legislature, doing a spectacular job in helping defeat anti-labor bills," said Toth.

Hess has been in the labor movement more than 30 years, and is a past president of the state Drivers council.

Toth pointed out that a candidate must be nominated by 25 locals in order to have his name placed on the voting ballot.

In addition to this, Toth spoke on behalf of the Fort Wayne Teamsters' business representative on the floor of the Lake County Central Labor union meeting Tuesday night in the Hammond Labor temple.

Green Charges Big Business Powers Anti-Union Campaign

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Charges that the current drive against the closed shop is being financed and powered by "Big Business" interests which have never dealt with labor unions on a closed shop basis have been made by AFL President William Green.

Mr. Green said:

"The courts have ruled in numerous decisions that the closed shop is lawful, constitutional, not contrary to public policy and that it does not deny to any man or woman the right to work. Actually, the closed shop is nothing more or less than a device to protect the security of unions.

"If the employers of this country were sincerely ready to accept the trade union movement as a working partner in industry and to abandon any lingering hope of destroying the unions representing their employees, there would be no need for this device.

"The present drive against the closed shop is being powered and financed by Big Business interests which have never dealt with labor unions in the past on a closed shop basis—in fact, have never willingly dealt with labor unions on any basis. These business interests—and the politicians who lackey them—are hostile to labor. The longer their attitude persists, the stronger will become labor's determination to insist on closed shop contracts in self-defense.

"Labor will never become convinced that the closed shop is unnecessary for union security until the opposition to it from such sources ceases. There is no reason in law, ethics, or common decency why an employer and his employees should not be allowed to enter into an agreement which requires that those seeking jobs in a plant must join the union in order to qualify.

"Attempts are sometimes made to confuse the public by picturing the closed shop as a closed union which bars new members. This is deception of the worst kind! We are continuously urging and exhorting non-union workers to join our ranks. Far from seeking to deny them the right to work, the trade union movement has succeeded in firmly protecting their right to work under the best conditions in any part of the world.

"The closed shop principle represents the full and final acceptance of mature collective bargaining between workers and management, free from mutual suspicion and mistrust. Once put into effect, the union is relieved of the burden of self-defense and can concentrate on establishing more harmonious labor-management relations and improved production methods.

LABOR GAINS DAILY

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Labor force of the United States should reach a strength of 62,000,000 persons by 1950, a gain of 13 per cent over a ten-year period, it was estimated in a report by the Labor Department.

DON'T DRINK COCA-COLA

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Heard and Seen at 7/16

All members of Teamsters Local 716, Indianapolis, employed by the Indianapolis Paint and Color Co., are receiving five cents an hour more pay in a voluntary increase granted by the company and just announced by Edward T. Carlson, business representative.

The increase is additional to the scale of a contract made six months ago, for a year's duration, and was worked out in a mutual agreement between Robert Smith, acting for the company, and representatives of the Union and the company employees.

The Local is happy to announce that the R. H. Marlin Trucking Co. has signed an agreement giving 15 employees a substantial increase plus vacation clause.

The E. H. Moorman Co. also has signed an agreement similar to that signed by the Marlin Co. These contracts carry a clause agreeing to the final settlement of the City Construction agreement.

Glen Anderson, formerly a driver with the Ready Mixed Concrete Corp., is now a business representative of Local 716. Officers of 716 feel that Anderson will be a capable addition to the Local.

The H. W. Linabury Brick and Tile Co. has signed the City Construction agreement, with a substantial increase plus vacation clause, and a clause agreeing to the final settlement between Local 716 and the City Construction agreement.

A telegram sent to all Teamster locals in Indiana by O. B. Chambers, recording secretary of the Indiana State Drivers Council, reads:

"We are urging all help possible for the nomination of Alton (Pat) Hess for second vice president of the Indiana State Federation of Labor."

Writer Finds That Truck Drivers Are the Real Knights of the Road

By KENNETH DIXON

Found in The Fifth Wheel

DENVER, COLO.—(INS)—"I guess they just have to be born that way," said big, raw-boned Ray Thompson as the filling station attendant hosed gasoline into his truck. Maybe so, but whatever the reason, after five months and more than 10,000 miles on the road, this is a tribute to the truck-drivers—the real knights of the highway.

Generalizing is dangerous business at best, and probably the truck-driving clan has as high a percentage of stinkers as any other. But after a while, you come to regard them as almost impossibly perfect citizens.

This is why: Unfortunately, after a few weeks on the open road, you come to the conclusion that the average motorist is an extremely selfish individual. The matter of dimming lights at night is one of the best examples.

If your lights are exceedingly bright, the approaching driver will dim his almost automatically—in order to get you to dim yours. But if your lights are not too blinding or glaring, he may well not even notice you. He is just as likely to meet and pass you without bothering to dim at all.

Not so the truck-driver. Regardless of whether your lights are bright or dim, he will politely and courteously dim his before they have had a chance to blind you. He knows too well the aggravating eyestrain involved in meeting a long parade of non-dimmers.

Then there's the business of passing both by day and by night. If it's daylight in the Rockies, and you're winding around a long, interminably twisty highway, you can stay behind another vehicle for endless hours, unless he cooperates. He can see the road ahead of him. You can't.

The average motorist will let you stew in your own juice, even though he obviously is going from 10 to 30 miles slower than you. The average truck-driver, on the other hand, will watch for a semiclear stretch of road, and then wave you around, letting you know by arm signals that it's clear ahead.

Their courteous and alert awareness of the people behind them is like a breath of fresh air.

Suppose you've broken down during the daylight hours. Well... on a highway high in the mountains, we saw a stalled car on a particularly deadly stretch of road. The owner was frantically trying to get it into motion. Other cars were cutting dangerously around it with one-way traffic along the steep precipice.

But 200 yards down the road, a truck driver stopped. Carefully, he braced a red flag with stones from the mountainside to warn oncoming drivers that there was danger ahead. Then he walked some four or five hundred yards until he was an equal distance behind the

broken down vehicle and mounted another red flag by the roadside.

Then, having found there was nothing more he could do to help the stalled tourist, he wheeled on his way.

Suppose you're stalled at night. In Louisiana, we got stuck on a muddy shoulder, trying to turn around one night. Not a single passing car would pause to help us out. But a truck driver, already overdue in New Orleans, stopped and with a cable managed to snake us back on the highway. In the desert stretches of Utah, we broke down at night. It was the same story. Perhaps half a hundred cars whizzed by. Finally a trucker came along, stopped, brought out his kit and helped get the motor in running order again.

It's always that way. For real courtesy, kindness, and feeling for his fellow man, the truck driver is the one guy on the road you can always depend on. But mostly like big Ray Thompson, who spent 14 years in the business, they get embarrassed when you ask why they're that way.

"They just want to get along with people, I guess," Ray mumbled, and slid behind the wheel to start tooling north through the night.

Said Albert Sauerwine, another Denver truck driver who now is driving a taxi for a breathing spell: "I guess truckers just learn to live by the golden rule of the road. They treat everybody else like they want to be treated."

It's kind of a nice idea.

Unorganized Labor Strong for Unions

WASHINGTON—Unorganized workers throughout the nation are continuing to show strong support for the union movement, despite the present heavy barrage of propaganda against organized labor.

This was revealed in an official report of the National Labor Relations Board covering its activities for January, which showed that, out of 42,000 ballots cast in elections in the month, 78 per cent were "in favor of collective bargaining" by a labor organization.

At the same time it was announced that requests for services of the board were being received at a much higher rate than it can handle under its present budget and reduced staff.

In January the board was presented with 1,145 cases, 72 per cent of which were petitions for election and 28 per cent of which contained charges of "unfair labor practices."

Admitting that it was unable to keep pace with the large number of cases, the board said that its backlog awaiting action amounted to 5,115 in January, a jump of 36 per cent above a year ago.

BENEFIT PAY HIGH IN '46

The \$22 million in weekly unemployment insurance checks of \$20 or less drawn by jobless workers in 1946 equalled nearly one-third the total jobless benefits paid in the eight years from the beginning of the payment program in April 1938 through December 31, 1945, according to statistics just released by the Indiana Employment Security Division.

Noble R. Shaw, director of the division, said that 1946 payments of unemployment compensation provided for by the state law were \$10 million higher than in 1945 when Indiana workers drew \$12.7 million, mostly after V-J Day. Payments continued high through the first six months of 1946 with a total of more than \$17 million in benefits paid from January 1 through June 30, 1946, to eligible jobless workers. Payments declined gradually throughout 1946 from a high point of \$3,592,065 in January to a monthly total of \$459,087 in November.

Mr. Shaw said that nearly 60 per cent of the 1946 benefit payments were concentrated in six areas of the state: the Calumet region (Gary, East Chicago and Hammond), South Bend, Terre Haute, Indianapolis, New Albany and Evansville. Nearly \$4 million, or 17 per cent of the total, was drawn by claimants who formerly worked for Indiana employers but who returned to their homes out of the state after they became jobless.

During the year, in addition to payment of \$22 million in state unemployment compensation, the division also mailed readjustment allowance checks totalling \$32,449,857, to unemployed Indiana veterans. Money for readjustment allowances is supplied by the Veterans Administration, but the Indiana Employment Security Division takes the veterans' claims and issues the weekly checks.

Trucking Industry Not Yet Recovered

The hope of America's trucking industry for a quick and complete recovery in the first full year of peace from the financial difficulties of the war period failed to materialize fully in 1946, as Class I motor carriers of property recorded an improved but still narrow spread between revenue and expenses.

Gross revenues of Class I carriers increased 17.8 per cent in 1946 over 1945, but expenses also climbed 14.4 per cent over the previous year, according to statistics compiled by the Department of Research, American Trucking Association in Washington.

The department's report showed the carriers had an operating ratio in 1946 of 96.1, thus leaving 3.9 cents on each dollar of gross before payment of income taxes. This was some improvement over the ratio of 99.0 in 1945, the worst year in the industry's history from a profit standpoint. But despite the increased volume of business, the 1946 ratio still was higher than the 1939-1942 average of 95.

Aggregate gross revenues of the 1,626 reporting carriers out of a total of 2,100 Class I carriers of all types were \$952,198,235, in 1946, compared with \$808,051,273 in 1945, while expenses totaled \$915,066,888 as against \$800,069,352 in 1945.

Intercity miles operated increased 9.7 per cent to 2,068,815,710 miles from 1,885,965,729 in 1945. Intercity tons hauled also increased 10.3 per cent to 111,284,096 from 100,856,130 in 1945.

Roland F. Johnson Killed in Accident

Roland F. Johnson, 1328 Wallace St., Indianapolis, member of Teamsters Local 135, was killed in an accident near Hammond, Ind., on March 8.

Mr. Johnson was burned to death when the tractor-trailer overturned in a head-on collision with an automobile, on U. S. 41.

Prosecution of Coca-Cola President Demanded

Yuncker Violated State Law In Firing for Union Action

(Continued from page 1)

Charges accusing the Coca-Cola Bottling Co. of Indianapolis and its president, J. S. Yuncker, of unfair labor practices in firing 16 salesdrivers for the sole "offense" of joining Teamsters Local 135, will be heard by the National Labor Relations Board in Indianapolis early in May, it is believed.

Union representatives, headed by Emmett J. Williams, secretary-treasurer, and Robert D. Malarney, counsel, will demand that the salesdrivers be reinstated with full seniority rights and pay, dating back to their dismissal.

The drivers, 13 of whom are World War II veterans, were fired over a period from October 29, 1946, to December 30.

While awaiting federal and state action against the Coca-Cola Bottling Co. of Indianapolis on charges of firing 13 war veterans for joining Teamsters Union No. 135, Emmett J. Williams, union head, acted on March 31 to place the company on the WE DON'T PATRONIZE list of virtually every AFL union in Indiana.

As the strike of the GIs and other employees at the company's plant, 860 Massachusetts Ave., entered its 12th week, Williams sent letters to 31 Central Labor Unions in Indiana, asking their cooperation in branding Coca-Cola UNFAIR throughout the state.

His action was based upon information that James S. Yuncker, president of the Indianapolis company, holds a franchise for distribution of Coca-Cola throughout the state of Indiana, with exception of a few scattered localities, such as the Vincennes and Lake County areas.

NLRB Hearings

Hearings by the National Labor Relations Board on charges that Yuncker violated the Wagner Act in discharging the 13 GIs and other employees for union activity are expected to be held early next month in the Federal Building, Indianapolis.

Judson the Reformer

When, if ever, Prosecutor Judson Stark acts on an affidavit accusing Yuncker of violating a law of the state of Indiana in firing his employees for joining a union, is anybody's guess.

The story of the Marion county "reform" prosecutor's indifference to sworn charges of criminality against a millionaire business man, is told by the *Indianapolis Star* on March 15, thus:

Andrew Jacobs, attorney for the AFL Teamsters' Union, accused Prosecutor Judson Stark last night of refusal to accept a criminal affidavit, charging James Yuncker, president of the Coca-Cola Co., with discharging men for union activity.

After the affidavit remained in the prosecutor's office from Feb. 27 until yesterday without official action, Jacobs fled the document himself in Municipal Court, Room 4. There the affidavit likely will remain until it is signed by the prosecutor or a deputy.

The affidavit would invoke a rarely-used 1893 act which makes it a misdemeanor in Indiana to discharge an employee for union activity. The Teamsters' Union, on strike against the Coca-Cola Co.

since Jan. 20, alleges that the company discharged 16 men because they joined the Teamsters.

The affidavit was attested by Harvey Kessling, one of the discharged men.

Hall Cochran, deputy prosecutor in charge of labor matters, said he examined the affidavit and transcribed evidence and had forwarded the file to Prosecutor Stark with a recommendation that the affidavit be accepted for prosecution.

Stark said last night he would examine the affidavit "in due course," and countered that Jacobs has been impatient and "was pushing me around—sending me two telegrams in one day. I have a few other things to do."

The Indiana law which Yuncker is charged with violating and which would cost some poor devil without pull a fine of \$100 and/or six months in jail but which Judson Stark says he never heard of, reads as follows:

It shall be unlawful for any individual or member of any firm, agent, officer or employee of any company or corporation to prevent employees from forming, joining and belonging to any lawful labor organization and any such individual member, agent, officer or employee that coerces or attempts to coerce employees by discharging or threatening to discharge from their employment or the employment of any firm, company or corporation because of their connection with such lawful labor organization, and any officer or employer who exacts a pledge from workmen that they will not become members of a labor organization as a consideration of employment shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof in any court of competent jurisdiction, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$100 or imprisonment for not more than six months, or both, in the discretion of the court. Acts 1893, Ch. 76; Sec. 1; Page 146.

Another development of the strike occurred when union representatives informed the Coca-Cola office in New York that union painters in Indianapolis had stopped work on a large sign advertising the soft drink and predicted that similar action would be taken throughout the state.

Picketing of the company's plant in Indianapolis, which began January 20, is being continued.

RESOLUTION

Whereas, All of our members took up arms to defend our country; and

Whereas, Congress, by law, provided job protection for those returning from the wars, specifically making it the employer's duty to re-employ the returning serviceman for one year; and

Whereas, The general concept of justice demands fair treatment of all honorably discharged veterans, including the right to all the freedom, liberty and civil rights of our great country, for all of which they fought and for which many of their comrades paid the supreme sacrifice; and

Whereas, Among those civil rights is the right of all veterans, and all who labor for others, to organize and bargain collectively; and

Whereas, It has been brought to our attention that James S. Yuncker, president of the Coca-Cola Bottling Company, Indianapolis, Inc., has discharged sixteen of its employees, fifteen of whom served their country in the Armed Forces, many of whom saw combat duty as indicated by as high as (for one man) five battle stars, four in the Pacific and one in the European Theater of Operations, (and for still another man, discharged) the Air Medal with ten oak leaf clusters, plus the Distinguished Flying Cross and the ETO ribbon with two stars, (and for still another discharged employee) the Asiatic-Pacific ribbon with three stars, plus the Philippine Liberation ribbon with an arrowhead, and many of the other veterans so discharged were also decorated for outstanding service to their country; and

Whereas, It appears such discharges were men with good records with the Coca-Cola Bottling Company, Indianapolis, Inc., as evidenced by the fact that under the pressure and demands of Selective Service officials said company was forced to pay them for the balance of the year's employment to which they were entitled; and

Whereas, It further appears they were so discharged solely because they desired to form, join and belong to a lawful labor organization, as was their right under the law of the land; now, therefore

Be it Resolved by the Eighth District, Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, Department of Indiana, in regular business session assembled on this 23rd day of March, 1947, that we feel such action by the Coca-Cola Bottling Company, Indianapolis, Inc., is ungrateful and unfair towards those who fought to protect not only the owners thereof, but their property as well; that such attitude by said company is further disloyal and unfair to all of those (including these discharged veterans) who, by their labor, helped build said company's magnificent plant here in Indianapolis.

That We Further Hereby Resolve, That in our considered judgment such company should, as a patriotic duty and as a matter of common decency and loyalty, forthwith reinstate and bargain with these returned veterans through the labor organization of their and their fellow workers' own free choice; and that the officers of the Eighth District, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Department of Indiana, are hereby directed to dispatch certified copies of this Resolution to James S. Yuncker, president of the Coca-Cola Bottling Company, Indianapolis, Inc., and to all other parties interested, and to forward copies to all posts in the Eighth District of Indiana, comprising the counties of Marion, Hancock, Hendricks, Morgan, Johnson and Shelby, to be placed upon their respective bulletin boards, that all may know of this action.

LEO SCHARFFIN, Eighth Dist., Comdr.,
RAY D. HERON, Adjutant.

Handbook for Vets Published by AFL

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Publication of a special handbook designed to promote a better understanding of what organized labor can mean to the nation's veterans has been announced here by the Veterans' Committee of the American Federation of Labor.

The pamphlet was drafted by an AFL group headed by Secretary-Treasurer George Meany, Vice-President Matthew Woll and Robert J. Watt, International Representative of the AFL, and is titled "What Every Veteran Should Know About Labor."

It discusses such questions as the cost of initiation fees and dues, the super-seniority controversy, special provisions in collective bargaining for veterans, and apprentice and on-the-job training arrangements for veterans.

Copies of the pamphlet can be obtained from the Veterans' Committee, American Federation of Labor, Washington 1, D. C. There is no charge for quantities of 250 or less; additional copies may be purchased at cost, which is \$3 per hundred.

War Bond Buying Exceeds Selling

Redemptions of E bonds in February were lower than in any month since July, 1944, the U. S. Savings Bonds Division of the Treasury Department in Washington has announced.

Cash-ins were 41 per cent below last February.

Reversing the trend in 1946, excess of sales over redemptions in the first two months of 1947 amounted to almost \$300 million. E bond sales reported in February were \$393,620,000 against redemptions of \$289,910,000, a net of \$103,710,000.

Wilkes Sees Better Port

MICHIGAN CITY—Everett (Pete) Wilkes, business representative of Teamsters 298, predicted this week that if the local harbor is improved that the city would become a transportation center.

Congressional aid has been asked by *The Labor Beacon* to dredge the Michigan City harbor, the only free port in Indiana, and to widen the harbor mouth.

"Two inquiries were made last year as to unloading at the Michigan City docks," said Wilkes, "but space was too limited, and the harbor wasn't deep enough."

"If that kind of shipping is brought into Michigan City by improving the harbor, the trucking industry and railroads will benefit. A transportation center will result as it becomes necessary to haul cargo from the docks to destinations in nearby cities and states."

Wilkes, and ardent AFL leader, said it was placing the cart before the horse to base harbor improvement on actual tonnage.

"How can ships get in if facilities aren't provided?" he demanded. "Los Angeles harbor was built before boats could enter. Many such harbors must have their potential expanded to get increased shipping."

"Congress has let our harbor go to pot, and then engineers say we can't get appropriations until our tonnage increases. How can it? That sounds like New Deal strategy."

JAGGERS IS FAIR

Meeting Nights—When and Where

- LOCAL No. 11**—Auditorium, 210 N. Fulton Ave., Evansville. Regular meeting, first Tuesday of month, at 9 a. m. and 4 p. m.
- LOCAL No. 188**—28 W. North St., Indianapolis. Executive Board, second Wednesday of month, 4 p. m. Wholesale Bread, first Tuesday of month, 4 p. m. Wholesale Cake, Cracker and Pie, first Tuesday of month, 7 p. m. Kraft Foods, Inc., Blue Valley Creamery and Purity Foods, Inc., third Tuesday of month, 7:30 p. m. Dairy employees, third Wednesday of month, 7:30 p. m. Retail Bread, third Thursday of month, 7:30 p. m. Wadley Co., last Tuesday of month, 5:30 p. m. General Meeting for all crafts, first Tuesday of March, September and December, 8 p. m. No meetings through June, July and August.
- LOCAL No. 193**—28 W. North St., Indianapolis. Executive Board, second Friday of month, 7 p. m. General Meeting, second Friday of month, 8 p. m.
- LOCAL No. 215**—Auditorium, 210 N. Fulton Ave., Evansville. General Meeting for all drivers, first Sunday of month, at 2:30 p. m.
- LOCAL No. 233**—28 W. North St., Indianapolis. All members, first Wednesday of month, 8 p. m.
- LOCAL No. 364**—232 1/2 S. Michigan St., South Bend. General Meeting, third Sunday of month, 10 a. m.
- LOCAL No. 543**—Lafayette—103 N. Sixth St., third Monday of month, 7:30 p. m. Frankfort—Labor Temple, last Saturday of month, 7:30 p. m. Goodland—Library, last Wednesday of month, 7:30 p. m. Dairy Employees—Fourth and Columbia Sts., third Tuesday of month, 7:30 p. m. Ice and Coal—103 N. Sixth St., second Friday of month, 7:30 p. m.
- LOCAL No. 691**—Richmond—Eagles Annex, second Sunday of month, 10 a. m. Lawrenceburg—Noppert's Hall, first Friday of month, 7 p. m. Connersville—AFL Hall, Bread Drivers, first Monday of month, 7 p. m. Rex and Bunzendahl Drivers, last Saturday of month, 2:30 p. m.
- LOCAL No. 716**—28 W. North St., Indianapolis. Ready Mixed Concrete, first Monday of month, 8 p. m. American Aggregates, first Tuesday of month, 8 p. m. Private Owners, first Wednesday of month, 8 p. m. Electric Companies, second Monday of month, 8 p. m. Ice Companies, second Tuesday of month, 8 p. m. General Contractors' Employees and General Meeting, last Friday of month, 8 p. m. Executive Board and Stewards, last Friday of month, 7 p. m.
- LOCAL No. 759**—Labor Temple, 512 E. Sycamore St., Kokomo. Regular Meeting, first Saturday of month, 8 p. m.

NEW INDUSTRIES FOR INDIANA

Indiana has gained 300 new industries since V-J Day, according to Paul Ross, executive director of the State Department of Commerce and Public Relations.

The new industries have opened up 30,000 new jobs for Hoosiers, with an annual pay roll totaling approximately \$60,000,000.

Ross attributed the coming of the new factories to a nationwide decentralization of industry.